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## WILL HAVE TO TELL ALL ABOUT IT

LOBBYISTS APPEARING BEFORE COMMITTEES  
WILL HAVE TO REVEAL NAME OF EMPLOYERS  
AND FEES PAID—BEARD'S SUFFRAGE AMEND-  
MENT COMES UP NEXT TUESDAY.

After the bill, introduced by Senator West of the First District, providing that persons appearing before Legis-



SENATOR WEST.  
First District.

lative committees may be required to tell why they are there and what fee they receive, etc., was read the Senate fluttered and cooed.

Such audacity toward lobbyists, both good and bad, was something new and time was needed to think it over.

So radical did it seem that the desire for study of its provisions became popular, and some expression of haste to get it referred to the Judiciary Committee was exhibited.

When the bill had been read by title interest was shown at once, and it was then read in full by request, following which questions were put to Senator West and amendments were offered.

Senator Buckman asked if there was anything in the Constitution that might invalidate the bill and Senator West assured him that there was not.

Senator West desired that immediate action be taken, but others were as desirous to have it referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the discussion was ended by making a special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock.

During the discussion of the bill Senator Beard said: "I think it is the best bill ever introduced in the Florida Legislature."

Senator Zim addressed a few remarks to the bill, saying that it was a most excellent bill, and would aid in shutting out the lobbyists. He suggested, though, that it be made stronger; that "may require" be replaced by "shall require."

Senator Willis, too, had an amendment, cutting out of the first section of the bill: "And if he has been, or is to be, paid a fee or any compensation, etc."

Before the amendments were considered, however, the motion to make it a special order was adopted and 200 copies of the bill ordered printed.

Following are principal sections of the bill:

Section 1. That whenever any person, or persons, shall appear before any committee of the Legislature of the State of Florida for the purpose of advocating or opposing proposing changes or amendments, or in anywise discussing a measure, or matter, being considered by such committee, such committee, or any member thereof, may require such person, or persons to state upon oath, in writing, whether or not he appears in his own individual interest or in the interest of some other person, or persons, firm, corporation or corporations, and if so, the name or names, of such person or persons, firm, corporation or corporations, and if he has been, or is to be, paid a fee or any compensation directly or indirectly, for such service, or as expenses or otherwise, to so appear before such committee.

Sec. 2. Any person, or persons, who shall swear falsely as to any material fact in the oath mentioned in Section one (1) of this Act, shall be deemed and held guilty of false swearing and punished as provided for in Section 3472 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of this Act, the chairman, or any member of the committee before whom such person, or persons, may appear, is hereby authorized to administer the oath herein provided for.

Two roll calls were needed to get the vote straight on a bill by Senator Massey providing that sufficient accommodation be given the Legislature for committee rooms beginning with the session of 1909.

This was caused by Senators changing their votes so rapidly that the tally got mixed, and on the second call quick use of the pencil was needed to put the vote where it was to finally stand.

The bill directed the Secretary of State, before the next session, to find quarters elsewhere for the occupants of the rooms on the legislative floor of the capitol that the entire floor be given to the use of the Legislature.

Senator Broome opposed it, Senator Massey replying thought that the Legislature would not adjourn without providing committee rooms.

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## —BY THE WAY—

If you meet a man smoking a cigar, having a bright crimson band that bears the inscription "Smokelover—Made in Tampa," it's a soft bet that the smoker was in the room of Peter Knight the night before—Peter is always before, being forehanded—or else he had a friend who got a cigar out of the box the Tampa attorney never allows to get empty.

This fanciful sketch of Senator Broome, likened to the position he bears every indication of occupying, watch dog of the People's interest, is not, in any way, intended as derisive. A watchful eye, seeking to prevent wasteful use of public funds, a voice ever ready to protest against extravagance, whether through thoughtlessness or deliberate intention, is worthy of all possible commendation. It is a difficult task sometimes not to remain silent when friends are trying to push a measure that may entail waste of the public funds, but whether difficult or not, Senator Broome does not refrain from criticizing any project of which he has doubt.



John Wall's reputation has  
gone by the board.

Both delegations from Hillsborough county have lined up in battle array for the scoop that is to either make Pinellas county or leave old Hillsborough intact.

Redoubtable Peter O. Knight is the guide and counselor of the Pan-Hillsborough faction, while W. L. Straub, editor of the St. Petersburg Times, is leader of the division forces, with W. B. Powell, editor of the St. Petersburg Independent, and working lieutenant while Capt. Sam Hope is chief scout.

Field Marshal Knight is now reinforced by a strong detachment arriving yesterday afternoon, consisting of W. C. Clarkson, Perry Wall, John H. Wall and A. J. Knight. Frank Simonton is supposed to be closing up the rear.

The population of the proposed county is now 9,000, principally white, and noted for its prosperity and progress.

The reasons presented for the division are well arranged and present a case that the Tampa opposition may have difficulty in defeating.

Dade County division is in the air now, too. While not as strong numerically as the Hillsborough delegations,

those for and against are just as active for their respective causes. The first on the job was Guy Metcalf, who has disappeared from public gaze hereabouts for the past several days, his place having been taken in the work to create a new county out of the northern part of Dade by M. E. Gruber, a leading merchant of West Palm Beach. The opposition is represented by R. H. Seymour, the well-known attorney of Miami, who is an energetic worker for any cause in which he may be employed. Mr. Seymour, in discussing the matter of division of Dade county, said that while the county was large, yet the population of the portion to be cut off for the new county, in event of division, is small, and he thought the time was too soon for separation by a few years. The division would be unprofitable to both.

THE SUN artist made a dream pose of Senator Girardeau in the act of striking down an obnoxious bill.

Tallahassee is a place of much interest now to representatives of the American Book Company and some other book companies as well, and the bills for textbook uniformity is of more interest than the town, and the personnel of the Legislature of a great deal more interest than the first two.

In passing, it is worthy to remark that the bookmen are smart, bright fellows, gentlemanly and tactful and resourceful. That is why they are in their position. No trust, and especially the Book Trust, has employment for any other kind of men.

These representatives have learned that there is more than one way of killing a uniform textbook bill besides using a sandbag. Knockout drops from the United States mint give better results, and without creating less fuss.

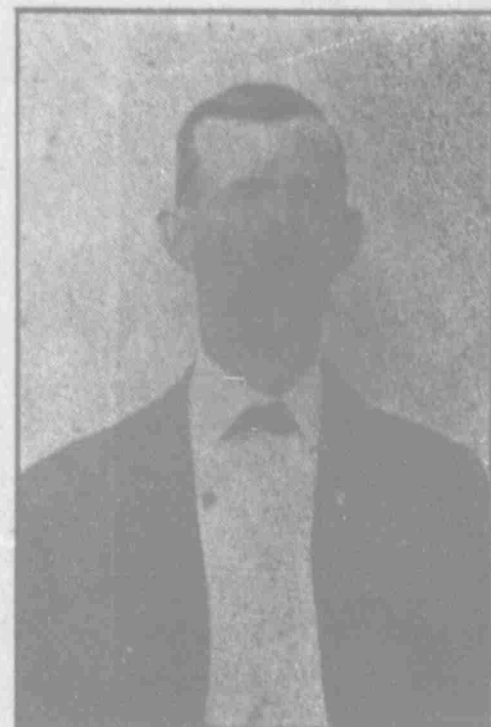
In mentioning the school book men, it would be an unkind omission to neglect Capt. Johnson, of Dade City, who is now in town, and who was credited with being the public executioner of the Crane bill of last session.

## MR. CALKINS BROKE PRECEDENT IN HOUSE

PARLIAMENTARY RULE WAS SHATTERED, TOO,  
BUT MEMBER FROM NASSAU HAD MAJORITY  
AND HYPNOTIZED THE SPEAKER, GAINING  
VICTORY WITHOUT EQUAL IN LEGISLATION.

Mr. Calkins of Nassau yesterday showed that he was no respecter of precedents nor of parliamentary rules for that matter, for through his enthusiastic argument he put the House in a trance, Speaker included, mashed precedent, rules and record, and took from the table a motion that had been laid there the previous day.

Messrs. Watson and MacWilliams pleaded for observance of parliamentary rules, but there was nothing doing for them. They contended that a matter laid on the table was a dead one, and that further debate was precluded, but Mr. Calkins was on the job, got the motion off the table, and got it off he did.



REPRESENTATIVE LONG, OF  
OLNEY,  
Champion of Reduced Passenger  
Fare.

Everybody thought the battle over House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 had ended Tuesday when the Senate amendments were concurred in, through the quick ruling of the Speaker, followed by the motion of Mr. Watson that the vote be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

That is everybody but Mr. Calkins. He was of different opinion. If a majority was good for anything, certainly it was useful to get a matter off the table.

He estimated his majority, and then made his motion, which brought protests from Messrs. Watson and MacWilliams.

To these Mr. Calkins replied that when Mr. Watson moved to reconsider and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table he embodied two motions in one and that his (Calkins') motion applied to one, that to lay on the table; that by a majority vote the motion to reconsider had been laid on the table and by a majority vote it could be taken from the table, because if the majority desired to take from the table any motion they had laid there, there was no way by which such will of the majority could be defeated.

During the debate that followed much oratory was poured out by Mr. Carter, Mr. Calkins, Mr. Farris, Mr. Wilson, of Hernando, and Mr. Knight, of Columbia in behalf of reconsideration and by Mr. Watson, Mr. Reese and Mr. MacWilliams against it.

Those for reconsideration had faith in their leader and were confident of a majority, while those opposed had only parliamentary usage at their back, a poor support in this case, owing to lack of an interpreter in authority.

The motion of Mr. Calkins to reconsider prevailed, and then the House, acting on the second Senate amendment to the resolution, refused to concur, and requested the Senate to recede.



REPRESENTATIVE REESE  
Stood for hiring lawyers.

The Senate will probably refuse to recede and there will then be a conference, further action on the matter depending upon the report of the result of the conference.

This resolution provides for investigation of the I. I. Trustees, and the amendment objected to by the House majority is as follows:

"That the said committee be, and the same is, hereby authorized and empowered to employ counsel, an expert accountant or accountants, a stenographer or stenographers, a typewriter or typewriters, and such other assistance, and to take all steps necessary to a complete and exhaustive examination and investigation of said fund."

The real point of objection being the employment of counsel, based on the contention that accountants alone are necessary, members of the committee being qualified to furnish any legal advice needed.

The vote on the amendment was:

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Clarke, Doke, Donegan,  
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